1	1	
2	2	
3	3	
4	4	
5	5	
6	6 UNITED STATES DISTR	RICT COURT
7	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
8	8	
9	9 CAROL E. GARRELTS,	
10	Plaintiff,	3:10-CV-0435-LRH-VPC
11	11 v.	ORDER
12	12 AMCO INSURANCE COMPANY,	ORDER
13	Defendant.	
14	14	
15	Before the court is defendant Amco Insurance Company's ("Amco") notice of removal.	
16	16 Doc. #1.1	
17	"[A]ny civil action brought in a State court of which the district courts of the United States	
18	have original jurisdiction, may be removed by the defendant or the defendants, to the district court	
19	of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 1441(a). After a party files a petition for removal, the court mus	
20	determine whether federal jurisdiction exists, even if no objection is made to removal. See Rains v	
21	Criterion Systems, Inc., 80 F.3d 339, 342 (9th Cir. 1996).	
22	The district courts of the United States have original jurisdiction of civil actions when the	
23	suit is between citizens of different states and the amount in controversy, exclusive of interest and	
24	costs, exceeds \$75,000. 28 U.S.C. § 1332(a). If a complaint does not specify the amount of	
25		
26	¹ Refers to the court's docket	

damages, "the removing defendant bears the burden of establishing, by a preponderance of the 1 evidence, that the amount in controversy exceeds \$[75],000." Sanchez v. Monumental Life Ins. 2 Co., 102 F.3d 398, 404 (9th Cir. 1996). "The court may consider facts in the removal petition and 3 4 may require parties to submit summary-judgment-type evidence relevant to the amount in 5 controversy at the time of removal." Kroske v. U.S. Bank Corp., 432 F.3d 976, 980 (9th Cir. 2006) 6 (internal quotation marks omitted). 7 After review of the complaint and defendants' petition for removal, the court finds it 8 requires more evidence to determine whether it has subject matter jurisdiction over this case. Amco 9 claims that plaintiff is seeking general and compensatory damages in the amount of \$37,134.09 and 10 punitive damages which has the potential to exceed \$75,000. Doc. #1. However, this statement 11 alone is insufficient to establish jurisdiction. Jurisdiction will only exist if defendants can present "summary-judgment-type evidence" to establish by a preponderance of the evidence that this case 12 13 meets § 1332(a)'s amount in controversy requirement. Allstate is therefore granted leave to present 14 evidence in order to establish that this action involves the requisite amount in controversy. 15 16 IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that defendant shall have twenty (20) days from the filing of this order to establish the minimum amount in controversy for the exercise of diversity 17 18 jurisdiction. 19 IT IS SO ORDERED. Aldrihe 20 DATED this 23rd day of July, 2010. 21 22 23 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 24 25

26